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23 July 1965

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# CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE ILLETIN

CURRENT INTELLIGENCE RELATING TO NATIONAL SECURITY

STATE review(s) completed.

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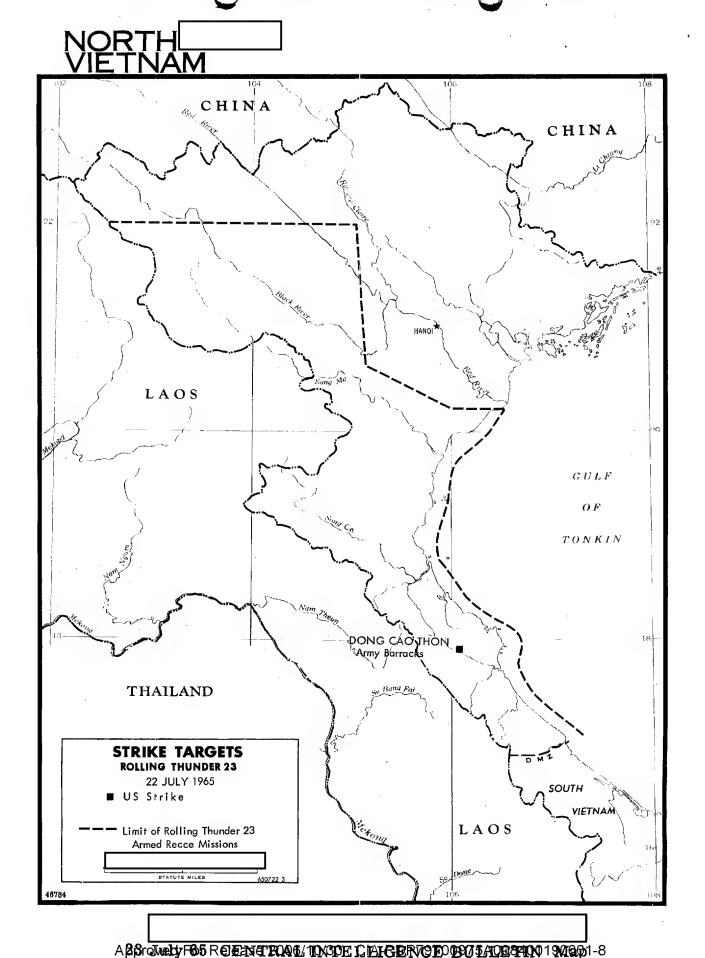
#### CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

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\*Vietnam: (Information as of 4:30 AM EDT)

Air Strikes in North Vietnam: Tropical storm Gilda forced cancellation of most US Navy air operations on 22 July. One armed reconnaissance mission was launched, but the results have not been received. Eight USAF aircraft struck the Dong Cao Thon army barracks, damaging 20 buildings. USAF aircraft also conducted armed reconnaissance missions, but the results are not yet known.

Analysis of photography indicates that the North Vietnamese apparently have not attempted to restore the Hanoi-Vinh railroad to operation. Railroad cars damaged during June and early July have been left standing on the track and cars in various yards north of Vinh have not been moved. Of the bridges on the line, repairs have been started only on a few, and these appear usable only for trucks.

Communist Military Developments: The North Vietnamese program to improve airfields throughout the DRV, and to make them usable by jet fighters, is continuing. Analysis of photography of Kep airfield in the northeastern DRV indicates that the runway is apparently being extended construction vehicles were noted in the vicinity of the airfield, which is serviced by a rail spur from the Hanoi-Langson rail line.

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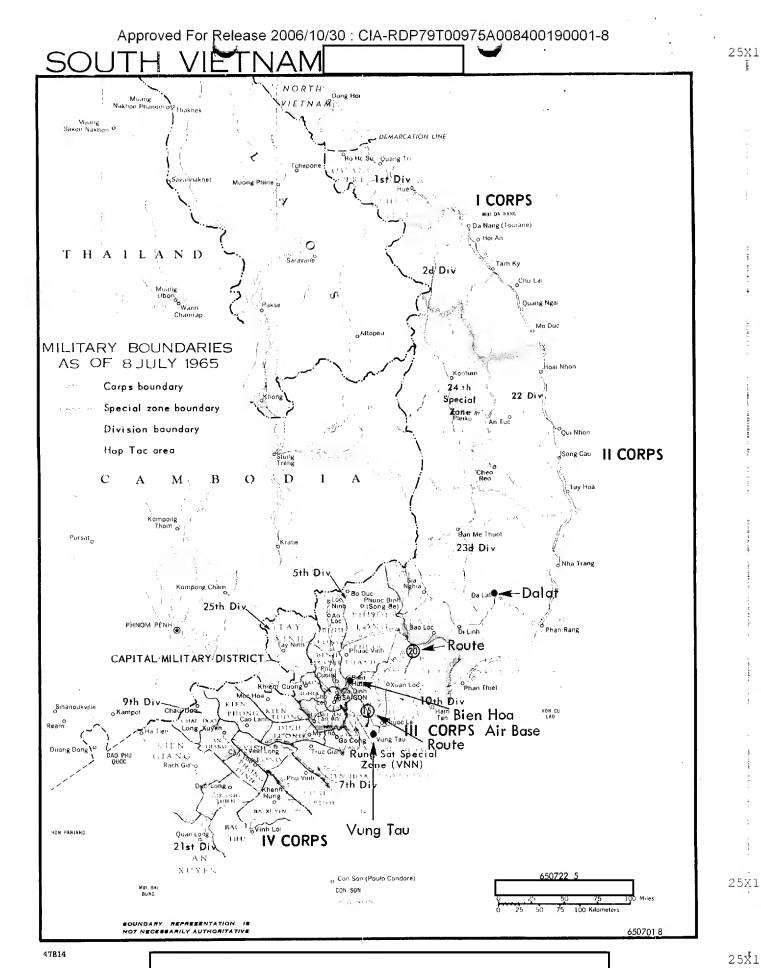
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Communist Political Developments: Peiping has again expressed concern over the US military buildup in Vietnam. Responding to President Johnson's press conference on 13 July, People's Daily declared on 22 July that the US is stepping up its preparations to escalate the war into a Korean-type war. The paper repeated Peiping's pledge to support the Vietnamese people in all circumstances, but the article avoided any suggestion that direct Chinese involvement in Vietnam is required at this time.

North Vietnamese Defense Minister Vo Nguyen Giap, in the July issue of the party theoretical journal, declared that US attempts to "curb the determination" of the Vietnamese Communists to continue the war by aerial attacks on the north is "a crazy illusion." According to Giap's analysis, the defeat of US air attacks on North Vietnam is "of paramount importance," but "the last and decisive factor" in the outcome of the war will be the struggle in South Vietnam.

Giap warned that the North Vietnamese "need to make every preparation in case the US does attack North Vietnam with ground forces, implying that the "whole socialist camp" would come to Hanoi's aid if

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this actually occurred. His emphasis on the necessity of DRV preparations for a much larger role in the war contrasts sharply with his analysis of the situation published last year in July, when he stressed the need for self-reliance on the part of the "liberation forces" in the South to win victory.

The Military Situation in South Vietnam: For the fourth consecutive night, Viet Cong forces on 21-22 July directed mortar and small-arms fire at troops of the First US Infantry Division guarding the perimeter at Bien Hoa Air Base. The enemy shelling, which lasted for approximately one hour, wounded two Americans; the results of return fire from US artillery batteries were not determined.

According to press reports, National Highway 20 leading from Saigon 175 miles northeast to Dalat was opened yesterday to civilian and military traffic for the first time in more than six weeks. Viet Cong interdiction of the road had virtually eliminated Saigon's supply of fresh vegetables and had forced rice rationing in Dalat. Elsewhere, Viet Cong saboteurs on 21 July destroyed another bridge on Highway 15, which connects the military complexes at Bien Hoa and Vung Tau. Government forces recently rebuilt seven bridges destroyed by Communist forces last week end.

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<u>Dominican Republic:</u> Ex-President Joaquin Balaguer continues his quiet political maneuvering aimed at winning the next presidential elections with a broad spectrum of support.

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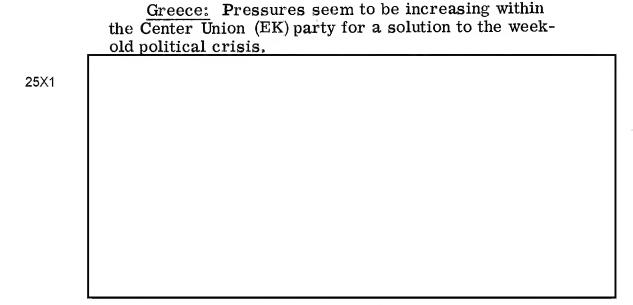
Earlier this month, Balaguer granted an interview to the extreme leftist newspaper <u>Patria</u> published by the rebels in which he made a clear bid to lessen leftist opposition to his presidential ambitions. He said parties of the extreme left should be allowed to take part in the election since this would give the people a "clear choice."

Although bitterly opposed by elements of the traditional Dominican oligarchy, Balaguer does have wide support among other conservatives and moderates as well as among many unaffiliated Dominicans. His Reformist Party is probably the only party actually rivaling Bosch's PRD in popular support. Balaguer is likely to meet with difficulties in his attempt to halt the political polarization intensified by the insurrection.

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Demonstrations in behalf of Papandreou continue, but many EK deputies apparently feel that his chances are declining daily. Some believe that the King's unalterable opposition to elections would necessitate open collaboration with the Communist-front United Democratic Left to achieve Papandreou's return. Nevertheless, sentiments are apt to fluctuate until a vote of confidence takes place, and a compromise government under Papandreou's control could still emerge.

On Cyprus the crisis has created uneasiness among Greek Cypriot officials who feel the new government may be agreeable to a solution that would be more favorable to Turkey than one Papandreou might have

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arranged.

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Disarmament: /London and Bonn may clash at a NATO council meeting on 26 July over the draft nonproliferation agreement which Britain intends to submit the following day to the Eighteen Nation Disarmament Committee (ENDC)./

The British draft, which London has refused to revise to incorporate changes proposed by the US, calls on nuclear states to refrain from transferring to nonnuclear states or associations of states the power to use a nuclear weapon without the consent of a nuclear state. The draft calls on nonnuclear states to agree not to manufacture or acquire such weapons.

These provisions could bring into question the legality of a NATO nuclear force in which a "European clause" provided for the possible assumption of control by some future European union. Unlike London, Bonn wants to retain such a clause.

London appears determined to present the draft agreement when the ENDC meets. The British draft reflects not only a genuine desire for some progress on disarmament, but also domestic political considerations. A large segment of British opinion is concerned with preventing Germany from eventually obtaining a major voice in control of nuclear weapons, even indirectly through the device of a "European" nuclear force. 7

The West German Government, itself currently preoccupied with domestic politics, has informed the British that the draft treaty is "contrary to German policy." Bonn, evidently suspicious of London's intentions, probably believes that London would be willing to sacrifice an allied nuclear force for a nonproliferation agreement. Furthermore, Foreign Minister Schroeder has recently linked German willingness to consider accession to a worldwide nonproliferation agreement to the USSR's taking steps towards German reunification.

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Japan: Left-wing elements are moving closer to a united front against the Sato government on international issues.

For the first time since the riots against the US Security Treaty in 1960 the opposition Socialists and Japan's largest trade union federation have taken the initiative in approaching the Communists to stage coordinated nationwide demonstrations on 27 July. They are to be directed against US policies in Vietnam and Japanese ratification of the treaty normalizing relations with South Korea.

Demonstrations instigated by intellectuals on 9 June involved some 36,000 persons in Tokyo. The leftists' present plans provide for an even greater turnout.

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#### NOTES

Communist China - Canada: Peiping is concluding another contract for 670,000 tons of Canadian wheat, apparently to assure continuing deliveries of grain next year. The purchase will complete orders under the three-year agreement which expires in mid-1966. This Canadian contract will result in a record Chinese purchase of 6.8 million tons of wheat from Western coun-

tries this year.

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Guinea:

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A high-level delegation

departed for Moscow on 18 July, to be followed on 26 July by President Touré and the ministers of defense and foreign affairs. Although Touré told the US ambassador that no special significance should be attached to these visits, they reflect the pressures within the Guinean Government from elements dissatisfied with the results of the priority given to private enterprise and Western aid during the past few years.

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Chile: Striking port workers and student sympathizers clashed with national police in Valparaiso on 20 July. Police sources consider the situation under control, but several national Communist Party leaders are on the scene, and the US Embassy expects renewed violence. This would be in keeping with the Chilean Communist policy of using labor agitation to embarrass and exert pressure on the reformist Christian Democratic government.

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The Special Assistant for National Security Affairs

The Scientific Adviser to the President

The Director of the Budget

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The Under Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Counselor and Chairman of the Policy Planning Council

The Director of Intelligence and Research

#### The Treasury Department

The Secretary of the Treasury

The Under Secretary of the Treasury

#### The Department of Defense

The Secretary of Defense

The Deputy Secretary of Defense

The Secretary of the Army

The Secretary of the Navy

The Secretary of the Air Force

The Assistant Secretary of Defense (International Security Affairs)

The Assistant Secretary of Defense

The Chairman, The Joint Chiefs of Staff

Chief of Naval Operations, United States Navy

Chief of Staff, United States Air Force

Chief of Staff, United States Army

Commandant, United States Marine Corps

U.S. Rep., Military Committee and Standing Group, NATO

Supreme Allied Commander, Europe

Commander in Chief, Pacific

Commander in Chief, Atlantic

The Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

The Director, The Joint Staff

The Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of Army

The Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of Navy

The Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Department of the Air Force

#### The Department of Justice

The Attorney General

The Federal Bureau of Investigation

The Director

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

The Administrator

The Atomic Energy Commission

The Chairman

The National Security Agency

The Director

The United States Information Agency

The Director

The National Indications Center

The Director

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